

Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the specification as follows:

[0003] A suspension-type fluid-filled vibration damping mount is known as one type of fluid-filled vibration damping mounts each interposed between two members of a vibration system for flexibly connecting these two members in a vibration-damping or isolating fashion. As disclosed in JP-A-63-167142 **Citation 1** and JP-B-2548050 **Citation 2**, the known suspension-type fluid-filled vibration damping mount elastically supports a vibrative member, e.g., a power unit of an automotive vehicle, with respect to a subject member, e.g., a body of the vehicle, whose vibration is to be damped by suspending the vibrative member from the subject member. Fig. 15 shows an example of the known suspension-type fluid-filled vibration damping mount, by way of example, in which a first mounting member 150 attachable to the power unit and a second mounting member 152 attachable to the body are elastically connected with each other by a tapered rubber elastic body 156 disposed between the first mounting member and a lower open-end portion of a vertically extending cylindrical portion 154 of the second mounting member 152 into which the first mounting member 150 is inserted so as to extend into the cylindrical portion 154 for fluid-tightly closing the lower open-end portion of the cylindrical portion 154 of the second mounting member 152. An axially upper end portion of the cylindrical portion 154 of the second mounting member 152 is fluid-tightly closed by a flexible layer 158, whereby a fluid chamber 160 is formed between and defined by the rubber elastic body 156 and the flexible layer 158. Within the fluid chamber 160, is disposed a partition member 162 extending in a diametric direction perpendicular to an axial direction of the cylindrical portion 154 of the second mounting member 152, while being supported at its peripheral portion by the second mounting member 152. With this arrangement, the fluid chamber 160 is fluid-tightly divided by the partition member 162 into two sections, i.e., a pressure-receiving chamber 164 partially defined by the rubber elastic body 156 and an equilibrium chamber 166 partially defined by the flexible layer 158. The pressure-receiving chamber 164 and the equilibrium chamber 166 are held in fluid communication with each other through an orifice passage 168.

Please delete paragraph [0007]:

~~[0007]~~

~~[Citation 1] JP-A-63-167142~~

~~[Citation 2] JP-B-2548050~~